

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 – 47. (cancelled).

48. (cancelled).

49. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 claim 48, wherein the polymer copolymer is polymerized *in situ* in the presence of a seed monomer.

50. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 claim 48 wherein the polymer copolymer powder comprises latex particles having a heterogeneous core-shell morphology.

51. (previously presented). The redispersible powder of claim 50 wherein said latex particles have an average diameter of from 30 to 1000 nm.

52. (previously presented). The redispersible powder of claim 50 having a core-shell morphology comprising a hydrophilic inner phase and a hydrophobic outer phase.

53. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 claim 48 wherein said reactive functional groups are selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, amino, ammonium, amide, silane, epoxide, carbonyl, formamide, acetamide, succinimide, epihalohydrin, and mixtures thereof.

54. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 claim 48 wherein said cationic functional monomer copolymer comprises 1 to 30 percent by weight of said copolymer.

55. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said copolymer is formed from 10 to 100 percent by weight of monomers containing a reactive functional group.

56. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said cationic monomer comprises a quaternary ammonium group.

57. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said reactive functional groups are activated following a redispersion by a change in the pH of the redispersion.

58. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said reactive functional group comprises at least one protonated group which is deprotonated by raising the pH-value of the redispersion.

59. (cancelled).

60. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said aqueous dispersion comprises less than 2.5% by weight of emulsifier.

61. (previously presented). The redispersible powder of claim 60 wherein said aqueous dispersion is free of emulsifier.

62. (currently amended). The redispersible powder of claim 67 ~~claim 48~~ wherein said drying is by spray or freeze drying.

63. (withdrawn). The redispersible powder of claim 48 further comprising a redispersible powder of a second (co)polymer.

64. (withdrawn). The redispersible powder of claim 63 wherein said second (co)polymer comprises monomers selected from vinyl acetate, ethylene, vinyl versatate, acrylate, methacrylate, styrene, butadiene and mixtures thereof.

65. (currently amended). An aqueous dispersion comprising the redispersible powder of claim 67 claim 48.

66. (cancelled).

67 (new). A film-forming, redispersible polymer powder comprising particles with a heterogeneous morphology and having at least one polymer phase with a glass transition temperature of below +50°C,

wherein the powder having particles with heterogeneous morphology is formed by polymerization of at least one comonomer with at least one initiator in an aqueous medium in the presence of a polymer with cationic functionality having one or more reactive groups,

wherein the polymer with cationic functionality is obtained by polymerization in an aqueous medium of olefinically unsaturated monomers and by subsequently drying the aqueous dispersion,

and wherein the olefinically unsaturated monomers comprise a) at least one monomer having cationic functionality and at least one monomer having reactive groups or b) at least one monomer having cationic functionality and reactive groups.

68. (new) The redispersible powder of claim 67 wherein at least one comonomer has at least one anionic functionality.

69. (new). A process for the preparation of the redispersible powder of claim 67, comprising the polymerization of at least one comonomer with at least one initiator in an aqueous medium, the polymerization being carried out in the presence of a polymer with cationic functionality having one or more reactive groups to form particles with heterogeneous morphology,

wherein the polymer with cationic functionality is obtained by polymerization in an aqueous medium of olefinically unsaturated monomers and by subsequently drying the aqueous dispersion,

and wherein the olefinically unsaturated monomers comprises a) at least one monomer having cationic functionality and at least one monomer having reactive groups or b) at least one monomer having cationic functionality and reactive groups.